REGULATING PRESSURE ON MATERIAL

See Fig. 12

For normal sewing, press snap-lock (A) to lowest position. Pressure regulation is seldom required. However, for sewing silk, or very light material, the pressure can be lightened by pressing the snap-lock (A) to the mid position. Pressure is entirely released when snap-lock is at its highest position—press snap-lock release (B). Increased pressure is accomplished by pressing snap-lock (A) completely down. Always remember, the heavier the material—the heavier the pressure; the lighter the material—the lighter the pressure.

For mending or darning: Press the snap-lock release (B), thus releasing the pressure on the hinged presser foot so you can move the material in any direction without resistance from the presser foot. For normal sewing, return to the desired pressure on the presser bar by pressing down on snap-lock.

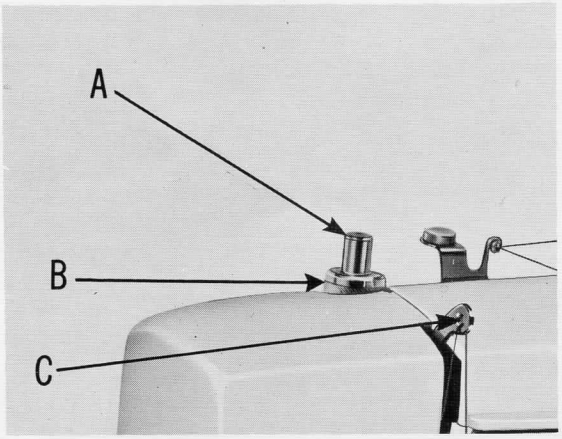

Fig. 12. Regulating Pressure on Material

PREPARING FOR SEWING

See Fig. 13

Raise the presser bar. Hold end of needle thread loosely in the left hand. Then with the right hand, turn the balance wheel toward you until the needle has moved down and up again to its highest position. In this operation, the needle thread will catch the bobbin thread and draw it up through the hole in the throat plate.

With the left hand, pull up the needle thread to expose the bobbin thread. Take both threads with your hand and draw them, under the presser foot, toward rear of machine. Now place material to be sewn

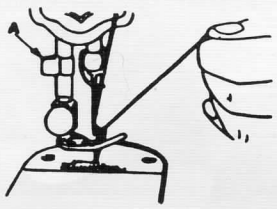

Fig. 13. To Prepare for Sewing

under presser foot and lower the presser foot.

When the presser bar is in the down position the thread should extend toward the back of the machine between the toes of the presser foot and should be firmly held between the feed and the presser foot. Once the material and threads are in position with presser foot lowered on material, you are ready to start the actual sewing operation.

NOTE: 1. Have take-up lever, (C) Fig. 12, at highest point before starting the sewing operation.

2. Do not try to help the feeding of the work by pulling the material as this may deflect the needle and cause it to break. The machine feeds without assistance.

3. After threading, NEVER run machine without material between presser foot and the feed.